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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/809,133	03/25/2004	Joseph E. Firebaugh	4541-017	7696
24112	7590	02/26/2007	EXAMINER	
COATS & BENNETT, PLLC 1400 Crescent Green, Suite 300 Cary, NC 27518			PANNALA, SATHYANARAYAN R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2164	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/809,133	FIREBAUGH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sathyaranarayan Pannala	2164	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 March 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/5/2004.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Application No. 10/809133 filed on 3/25/2004 has been examined. In this Office Action, claims 1-16 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

2. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-16 as group 1 in the reply filed on 12/1/2006 is acknowledged.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 8/5/2004 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97 and has been considered by the examiner.

Drawings

4. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the claims 1-9 and 15-16 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate

prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claim 11 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 11, line 1-2, stated as "a flag attribute indicating whether or not to output said large data set." The specification or the drawings indicate any flag whether to output large data set.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

7. 35 U.S.C. § 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

8. Claims 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101, because claims are directed to program per se. Independent claims 10 is claiming a computer program per se and functional descriptive material consisting of data structures and computer programs, which impart functionality when employed as a computer component. As such, the claims are not limited to statutory subject matter and are therefore non-statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the

examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

10. Claims 1-8, 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramaswamy et al. (US Patent 6,643,629) hereinafter Ramaswamy, and in view of De Boor et al. (US Patent 6,470,381) hereinafter De.

11. As per independent claims 1, 15, Ramaswamy teaches as a method for identifying a predetermined number of outliers of interest in a large data set (col. 1, lines 39-40). Ramaswamy teaches the claimed, a method of synopsizing large data sets to facilitate the use of an accessibility system (col. 1, lines 39-45). Ramaswamy teaches the claimed, providing a large data set (col. 2, lines 12-16). Ramaswamy does not explicitly teach formatting large data set in a markup language. However De teaches the claimed, formatting large data set in a markup language data structure (Fig. 1, 7, col. 17, lines 14-15). Ramaswamy teaches the claimed, generating a synopsis of said large data set. However De teaches the claimed, formatting said synopsis of said large data set in a synopsis container that includes said large data set and said synopsis of said large data set (Fig. 1, col. 17, lines 14-15). De teaches the claimed, transmitting synopsis container to a computer having an accessibility system (col. 30, lines 18-21). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combine the teachings of the cited references because De Boor's teachings would have allowed Ramaswamy's method to provide Internet access via the HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP), in

response to user selection of data items associated with content located on the Internet (col. 4, lines 16-18).

12. As per dependent claim 2, Ramaswamy teaches the claimed, providing a large data set comprises automatically generating said large data set in response to a user input (Fig. 1, col. 2, lines 12-16).

13. As per dependent claim 3, Ramaswamy teaches the claimed, providing a large data set comprises retrieving said large data set from storage in response to a user input (Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 44-49).

14. As per dependent claim 4, De teaches the claimed, formatting said large data set for transmission comprises generating markup language data structures to direct the display of said large data set at a client terminal (col. 6, lines 45-48). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of the cited references because De Boor's teachings would have allowed Ramaswamy's method to provide Internet access via the HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP), in response to user selection of data items associated with content located on the Internet (col. 4, lines 16-18).

15. As per dependent claim 5, Ramaswamy teaches the claimed, generating a synopsis of said large data set comprises automatically generating said synopsis by

comparing data elements in said large data set to predetermined metrics (Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 43-54).

16. As per dependent claim 6, Ramaswamy teaches the claimed, generating a synopsis of said large data set comprises writing said synopsis by an individual (Fig. 1, col. 2, lines 37-42).

17. As per dependent claim 7, De teaches the claimed, formatting said synopsis of said large data set in a synopsis container comprises generating a markup language data structure defining said synopsis container (Fig. 7, col. 22, lines 34-52).

18. As per dependent claim 8, De teaches the claimed, transmitting said synopsis container comprises transmitting a markup language data structure including said large data set and said synopsis (col. 30, lines 18-21).

19. As per independent claim 10, Ramaswamy teaches as a method for identifying a predetermined number of outliers of interest in a large data set (col. 1, lines 39-40). Ramaswamy teaches the claimed, a method of synopsizing large data sets to facilitate the use of an accessibility system (col. 1, lines 39-45). Ramaswamy teaches the claimed, at least one attribute comprising a synopsis of said large data (col. 2, lines 12-16). Ramaswamy does not explicitly teach formatting large data set in a markup language. However De teaches the claimed, formatting large data set in a

markup language data structure (Fig. 1, 7, col. 17, lines 14-15). De teaches the claimed, a data structure initial tag (HEAD) (Fig. 7). De teaches the claimed, a data structure terminating tag (/HEAD) (Fig. 7).

20. As per dependent claim 11, De teaches the claimed, a flag attribute indicating whether or not to output said large data set (Fig. 7, col. 22, lines 34-52).

21. As per dependent claim 12, De teaches the claimed, data structure is associated with the keyword CONTAINER (Fig. 7, col. 22, lines 34-52).

22. The data structure of claim 13, De teaches the claimed, data structure initial tag is <CONTAINER> (HEAD) (Fig. 7) and said data structure terminating tag is </CONTAINER> (Fig. 7, col. 22, lines 34-52).

23. As per dependent claim 14, De teaches the claimed, data structure is compatible with the Hyper-Text Markup Language (Fig. 7, col. 22, lines 34-52).

24. Claims 9, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramaswamy et al. (US Patent 6,643,629) hereinafter Ramaswamy, in view of De Boor et al. (US Patent 6,470,381) hereinafter De, and in view of Slotznick et al. (USPA Pub. 2002/0178007 A1) hereinafter Slotznick.

25. As per dependent claims 9, 16, Ramaswamy and De do not teach using a screen reader. However, Slotnick teaches the claimed, accessibility system is a screen reader (Page 2, paragraph [0018]). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combine the teachings of the cited references because Slotnick's teachings would have allowed Ramaswamy's method to provide Text-to-speech browsers are also an expense for those in the lower socio-economic levels, frequently costing end users over \$100 (col. 4, lines 16-18).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sathyanarayan Pannala whose telephone number is (571) 272-4115. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Rones can be reached on (571) 272-4085. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

Art Unit: 2164

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>.

Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Sathyarayanan Pannala
Primary Examiner

srp
February 15, 2007